

THE ROANOKE TIMES.

VOL. XI.—NO. 98.

ROANOKE, VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1893.

PRICE THREE CENTS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SATURDAY, JAN. 14.

HETTIE BERNARD CHASE,

In That Beautiful Romantic Drama,

"UNCLE'S DARLING."

THE THERMOMETER

At the Prescription Drug Store of

H. C. BARNES,

S. E. corner of Jefferson st. and Norfolk avenue is near zero to-day, but prescriptions are always filled at zero prices. Telephone No. 200. Free delivery. 12 1/2 m

D. B. BARBOUR. D. H. MATSON.
ROANOKE SANITARY PLUMBING COMPANY.

Practical plumbers and gas-fitters. Dealers in all kinds of plumbers' and gas-fitters' supplies. Estimates made on the spot. Improved and sanitary styles of plumbing. All work guaranteed. J. P. McLEOD, superintendent, No. 10 South Jefferson street, Roanoke, Va. 12 1/2 p.

EAGLE DAIRY RESTAURANT AND ICE CREAM PARLOR, 144 Salem Avenue. Best Table and Service in City. Breakfast, 25c; Dinner, 35c; Supper, 25c. ALSO MEATS TO ORDER. PARTIES SERVED. C. T. LUKENS, Prop'r. L. TURNER, Mgr. 12 30 p

Signor C. Falotico will start a class in violin instruction. The professor is well-known in Roanoke as a master of the instrument. Apply at 318 church street in person or by letter. 12 1/2 p

MERCHANTS' CAFE.

115 JEFFERSON STREET.
Breakfast, 6:30 to 8.....25 cents
Dinner, 12 to 2.....35 cents
Supper, 6 to 8.....25 cents
Services a la carte at all hours.
Oysters fresh every day and served in all styles. 7:30 p

THEIR ANNUAL ELECTION.

The National Banks Elect Officers for the Ensuing Year.

The annual meeting of all the national banks in the city was held yesterday as required by law and officers for the ensuing year elected as follows:

First National Bank—President, H. S. Trout; vice-president, P. L. Terry; cashier, J. W. Shields, Jr.; assistant cashier, J. T. Meadows; receiving teller, E. B. Spencer; paying teller, H. F. Loving; exchange clerk, John T. Trout; bookkeepers, P. F. Sands, J. M. Albright, O. S. Marston; assistant bookkeepers, H. C. Penn, W. E. Albright; directors, J. T. Trout, P. L. Terry, W. G. Evans, T. M. Starkey, B. N. Hatcher, S. W. Jamison, T. C. Denton, B. F. Moomaw and J. M. Gambill. A condensed statement of net profits since the organization of this bank in July, 1882, shows as follows: Dividends, \$70,500; surplus fund, \$100,000; undivided profits, \$34,754.93; making a total of \$205,254.93.

Commercial National: J. W. Coon, president; J. C. Davenport, cashier; W. F. Penn, teller; W. W. Williams and H. C. Starkey, bookkeepers. Directors, A. S. Asberry, J. M. Mangus, John E. Penn, J. M. Watts, C. H. Cooke, B. F. Nisonger, C. Markley, G. J. Ligon and J. W. Coon. A condensed statement of the profits since the organization of this bank in May, 1889, is as follows: surplus, \$37,000; undivided profits, \$2,310.82; dividends, \$12,000; total, \$51,310.82.

National Exchange: T. T. Fishburne, president; Joseph T. Engleby, vice-president; J. B. Fishburne, cashier; directors, J. T. Fishburne, Joseph T. Engleby, J. B. Andrews, R. H. Fishburne, S. B. Brooke, W. K. Andrews, Thomas Engleby, J. P. Bell, S. B. Ferguson, J. S. Groves and F. B. Thomas. There was added to the surplus during the year 4 1/2 per cent., and 6 per cent. dividends were paid. Out of the capital of \$100,000 \$85,000 were represented at the meeting, and a vote of thanks was tendered the officers for their efficient management of the bank.

Studying Law.
Josiah Friend is said to be studying law in Baltimore with the intention of returning to practice in Roanoke in the spring.

The MICKERING PLANO
Established 1823.

FACTORY PRICES,

EASY PAYMENTS,

HOBBIE MUSIC CO.,

SOLE DEALERS,

157 SALEM AVE. 1917

A LENGTHY COUNCIL MEETING.

The City Fathers Hold a Four Hours' Session.

Each Member Has a New Desk and an Arm Chair—But Little Business Was Accomplished Last Night—The Bond Question Causes a Lively Discussion. Spitzer & Co.'s Time Extended—The Electric Light Question Again Before Council.

Council held its regular monthly meeting last night, and although it was after 11 o'clock when they adjourned they had not gotten through with half of their business. They will meet again to night at 7:30 to further wrestle with public affairs. The following are the most important matters disposed of at the meeting last night:

Messrs. Spitzer & Company were given until Saturday to give their final answer on the purchase of the bonds. Thirty thousand dollars were borrowed from the sewer bond account, half of which was placed to the credit of the street account and the other half to the general expense account. Accounts aggregating \$30,943.76 were allowed. The board of public works was ordered to suspend all city work not now under contract until Council instructs them to proceed with the same.

The city solicitor was instructed to prepare an ordinance providing for the final assessment of the property-owners on Campbell avenue for the paving of said avenue. The action of Council awarding the contract for lighting the city to W. H. MacKay & Co. was rescinded and the committee was instructed to confer with the officers of the Roanoke Electric Light and Power Company to ascertain upon what terms and under what conditions the said company will contract with the city of Roanoke for lighting the city properly with electric lights.

That is all Council did last night, but what a time they had doing it. This was their first meeting in the new circuit court room and every Councilman had a brand new desk and arm chair. When President Buckner called the body to order the city fathers sat in their new chairs with becoming dignity, but before the meeting was half over they abandoned their chairs and desks and congregated around the stoves. The room was both cold and poorly lighted.

A message was read from Mayor Trout calling attention to the non-acceptance by W. H. MacKay & Co. of the contract awarded to them for lighting the city by electricity. He recommended that the question of lighting the city be again taken up by Council and thought that fifty arc lights would be sufficient instead of one hundred. He also called attention to the ordinance prohibiting aid being given to the deservingly poor outside of the almshouse. Benevolent associations have done much to relieve this suffering but they cannot be expected to do it all. The mayor did not think Roanoke had an unusually large number of poor people, but those who were here should be cared for. He knew several cases where, if temporary aid was rendered, the people could get along and thus avoid being sent to the almshouse and becoming a charge in the city.

On motion of Mr. Dupuy the recommendation relating to the electric light question was passed until the report of the light committee had been presented. Mr. Crabill stated that the ordinance committee would report an ordinance covering the second recommendation and this was also passed.

The board of public works reported on a number of matters referred to them in regard to street grading and also on the condition of street work. But little progress has been made on sewers and drains on account of the cold weather. A communication was read from Police Justice Turner asking for some new furniture for the police court, which was referred to the public property committee.

Mr. McClelland, chairman of the finance committee, presented a lengthy report showing a cash balance on hand of \$60,453.83. The committee also reported that Messrs. Spitzer & Co. had not responded to the additional information sent them in regard to city bonds and recommended that they be given until Saturday next to do so and that the clerk of Council telegraph them the action of Council. In the event of Spitzer & Co. failing to comply with the negotiations by next Saturday the committee requested that they be authorized to dispose of all bonds which, in their judgment, may be necessary.

The bond question evoked a lengthy discussion and before it was concluded the finance committee hardly knew where they "were at." The discussion started on Mr. Hawkins' motion to adopt the recommendation. Mr. Loughery stated that he would like to hear from the city solicitor on the question, and Mr. Randolph then stated the status of the transaction as far as he was concerned. He had given their agent all the information he had asked for, and while absent from the city on business additional information was asked for. This was furnished upon his return.

Mr. Fackenthal stated that the reason that the finance committee asked for this additional time was because of the fact that they understood the last letter of the city solicitor had not been sent until last Friday. Mr. Randolph hereupon informed Council the letter had been sent Thursday.

Mr. Pattie put the next thorn in the side of the finance committee, who seemed to be regarded as the champions of Spitzer & Co. He understood that Spitzer & Co. had been trying to sell these bonds but so far have been unsuccessful. Mr. McClelland informed the

gentleman from the Third ward that the committee knew nothing of this matter.

Mr. Moomaw next wanted to know whether this extension of time was for \$25,000 worth of bonds or \$95,000 worth. Mr. McClelland informed him that his understanding of the matter was that \$25,000 worth of bonds had been sold irrespective of the report of Spitzer & Co.'s attorney, but that the disposition of the other \$70,000 depended upon this report. Messrs. Fackenthal and Loughery, members of the finance committee, did not agree with their chairman. They considered that the whole \$95,000 depended upon the report of the lawyers.

A lengthy discussion followed but without much headway being made. The result of the debate was that Spitzer & Co. were given the additional time and the finance committee empowered to dispose of the bonds if this company did not take them.

Mr. McClelland made a statement upon the financial condition of the city, showing that the funds of the general expense account were low and suggested that \$15,000 be borrowed from the sewer account. Mr. Fackenthal and Mr. Loughery did not like this idea but it went nevertheless.

The next half hour was taken up with the street committee's report. The grading of streets, laying of board walks, etc., were reported upon. The committee recommended that J. P. Ledbetter be given the contract for laying all board walks until June 30, 1893, at 1 cent per lineal foot. Also that Wm. McCarthy be awarded the contract for laying the vitrified brick sidewalks in front of the Commerce and Gilmer streets school buildings. These recommendations were adopted.

On motion of Mr. Eckloff the rules were suspended and the committee on accounts reported accounts to the amount of \$30,943.76, which were approved. The ordinance relating to the removal of the oil tanks was laid over until to-night.

Everybody was getting tired and sleepy by this time and Council was on the eve of adjournment, when Mr. Hough, chairman of the light committee, asked that the rules be further suspended until the light committee reported. This was granted, and Mr. Hough, for the committee, recommended that the action of Council granting a franchise to W. H. MacKay & Co. for lighting the city with electricity be rescinded.

He also recommended that the committee on lights be instructed to confer with the officers of the Roanoke Electric Light and Power Company to ascertain upon what terms and under what conditions the said company will contract with the city of Roanoke for lighting the city properly with electric lights.

The first recommendation of the committee was adopted and the action of Council awarding the contract to MacKay rescinded.

Mr. Crabill offered the following amendment to the second recommendation: "Resolved, That the light committee, in conjunction with the board of public works, prepare a plan for public lighting, including an estimate of the number of poles and the amount of wire required and all other information upon which to have an intelligent bid for public lighting and report to Council." The recommendation, as amended, was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Loughery all city work except that under contract was ordered stopped. This includes all work ordered by Council at this meeting.

Mr. Eckloff called up the question of taking care of the poor and offered a resolution that the mayor be requested, whenever called up for official aid, to detail an officer at the expense of the city to report upon them. Mr. Loughery amended this by suggesting that the mayor detail the chief of police to look up these cases and the motion, as amended, was passed. Council then adjourned until to-night.

A KANSAS FREEZE OUT.

Populists and Republicans Fighting for Control of the House.

TOPEKA, Kans., Jan. 10.—The predicted clash between the Republicans and populists of Kansas over the organization of the house has come, but in a totally unexpected manner. The populists made a bold bluff to exclude from participation all those members against whom contests were pending.

The Republicans would not listen to such a proposition, which would mean a surrender of the house to the enemy, and the result is that two houses are organized and are in full blast side by side in the same room. It has settled down to a case of freeze out and the side with the most endurance will win.

The three Democrats are quietly watching the row and taking no part in the proceedings. The Populists had been provided with a large quantity of bologna sausage and made them into sandwiches and these were served in lieu of supper. They announced that they were in the hall to stay and are confident they will rout the Republicans and finally capture the organization.

The Populists at 3:40 o'clock paused in the proceedings to eat lunch which was served to them in their seats. They ate voraciously while the hungry Republicans looked and laughed.

The Confederate Reunion.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10.—Adjutant General Mornant has received instructions from Gen. John B. Gordon to announce that after hearing the views of both sides he decides it to be unwise to make any change in the time of holding the Confederate veterans' reunion at Birmingham and it will take place as originally fixed on the 19th and 20th of July.

McGee-Walker.

The home of Rev. R. R. Acree was, on last night, the scene of a quiet and pretty marriage. The contracting parties being Miss Jamie E. Walker and Mr. John B. McGee. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Acree.

THE COST OF ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Analysis of Figures Obtained From Many Places.

Five Hundred Cities and Towns Lighted by Electricity—An Average Cost of \$150 per 2,000 Candle Power Light per Annum—Cleveland's Expensive Plant. Facts and Figures.

The discussion of electric lighting is bringing out the facts in regard to the cost of lights in other cities. The following table shows the number of lights, candle power, number of years, schedule of time for lighting, and contract price per year per lamp. When moon nights are excepted the number of hours saved over a full schedule is the difference between 3,750 hours and 3,190 hours, or a total of 1,560 hours. Where the lights are burned every night until midnight a consumption of 1,875 hours is indicated; with the moon nights out this is reduced to 1,400 hours. In all instances quoted 2,000 candle power lights are indicated:

| City. | No. lights. | Term years. | Schedule. | Price. |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------|
| Alabama—Montgomery..... | 100 | 5 | Moon | \$25 |
| Bellevue..... | 50 | 3 | Moon | 125 |
| California—San Francisco..... | 44 | 2 | Moon | 252 |
| San Jose..... | 162 | .... | Full Moon | 230 |
| Colorado—Pueblo..... | 100 | 5 | Full | 156 |
| Connecticut—Hartford..... | 124 | 1 | Moon | 99 |
| New Haven..... | 146 | 3 | Full | 183 |
| Waterbury..... | 100 | 4 | Full | 142 |
| Delaware—Wilmington..... | 53 | 3 | Full | 164 |
| Dist. of Col.—Washington..... | 183 | .... | Full | 183 |
| Georgia—Atlanta..... | 150 | 3 | Full | 180 |
| Savannah..... | 100 | .... | Full | 255 |
| Illinois—Chicago..... | 83 | 5 | Moon | 125 |
| Galveston..... | 15 | 1 | Moon | 117 |
| Quincy..... | 263 | 5 | Moon | 127 |
| Springfield..... | 119 | 10 | Moon | 187 |
| Evansville..... | 163 | 10 | Moon | 123 |
| Port Wayne..... | 128 | 3 | Moon | 194 |
| Indianapolis..... | 110 | .... | Full | 61 |
| Iowa—Burlington..... | 51 | 1 | Moon | 100 |
| Kansas—Kansas City..... | 100 | 20 | Full | 118 |
| Leavenworth..... | 918 | 4 | Full | 133 |
| Maryland—Baltimore..... | 581 | .... | Full | 182 |
| Massachusetts—Fall River..... | 400 | .... | Full | 183 |
| Lowell..... | 182 | .... | Full | 184 |
| Albany..... | 1150 | 1 | Full | 167 |
| Salem..... | 173 | 3 | Full | 168 |
| Worcester..... | 170 | 3 | Full | 240 |
| Michigan—Jackson..... | 194 | .... | Full | 88 |
| Minnesota—Duluth..... | 100 | 3 | Full | 138 |
| New Hampshire—Manchester..... | 240 | 3 | Full | 142 |
| New York—Albany..... | 481 | 6 | Full | 182 |
| Brooklyn..... | 1100 | 1 | Full | 181 |
| Buffalo..... | 1150 | 1 | Full | 161 |
| Niagara Falls..... | 67 | .... | Full Moon | 104 |
| Recheater..... | 1053 | 5 | Full | 104 |
| North Carolina—Raleigh..... | 50 | 5 | Full | 75 |
| Wilmington..... | 51 | 1 | Moon | 126 |
| Ohio—Cincinnati..... | 430 | 5 | Full | 100 |
| Pennsylvania—Lancaster..... | 138 | 3 | Full | 124 |
| Gettysburg..... | 50 | 3 | Full | 104 |
| Dallas..... | 125 | .... | Full | 93 |
| Galveston..... | 53 | .... | Moon | 276 |

In Virginia and West Virginia the following contracts are noted:

| City. | No. lights. | Candle power. | Term. | Schedule. | Price. |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------|-----------|--------|
| Virginia—Richmond..... | 120 | 1200 | 5 | Full | 144 |
| Winchester..... | 50 | 1500 | 5 | Midnight | 61 |
| Bedford City..... | 2 | 1500 | 5 | Moon | 110 |
| Piedmont..... | 3 | 200 | 5 | Full | 100 |
| Farmington..... | 13 | 2000 | 5 | Full | 70 |
| West Virginia—Charleston..... | 42 | 1200 | 1 | Moon | 72 |
| Clarksburg..... | 37 | 1800 | 4 | Mixed | 46 |
| Huntington..... | 35 | 2000 | 5 | Full | 81 |
| Parkersburg..... | 38 | 2200 | 3 | Moon | 118 |

There are about 500 towns and cities in the United States more or less fully lighted by electricity. The highest prices paid are by Cleveland, O. where 26,400 candle power lights, on full schedule, cost \$394 each a year. Retard, Vt., pays \$280 a year for each of 28,200 candle power lights on full time.

A close scrutiny of the figures in over 400 towns shows that low prices prevail occasionally where a small number of lights are used, indicating some exceptional circumstance, presumably that a large private consumption is the main stay of the electric light company, and that the public lighting is a side issue. Indianapolis gets 100,000 candle power lights on a full schedule for \$60 per light, but it is evident that only a small part of the city is lighted, and there is, it is understood, natural gas competition.

An inspection of the contracts of thirty cities taken at random all over the country show an average price of \$150 per annum for 2,000 candle power lights burned on full schedule.

If Roanoke has 100 lights well distributed with due regard for the numerous lights displayed by private concerns an extensive area can be thoroughly illuminated. If the lights are suspended at an elevation of not less than thirty feet at the intersection of streets an area of the city can be thoroughly lighted from Holiday to Patterson avenue, from Fourth avenue north to Walnut avenue south and all through East Roanoke as far as Page street. Fifty lights would light the whole business section thoroughly.

Holding Up the Concession.

PANAMA, VIA GALVESTON, Jan. 10.—In view of the Panama canal scandal in France the Cuban government has suspended action in the matter of extending the concession.

Special Offers.

ONE Sohmer upright piano, slightly used, good as new, former price \$225, reduced to \$125. One new Kränich & Bach upright piano, loaned for use musicals a few times, former price \$150, reduced to \$50. Good second-hand pianos from \$50 up. Estey and other makes of organs, only slightly used, at half their original price. Prices range from \$25 up on all of these. Will make terms to suit purchasers. Call at Hobbie Music Co's, at once if you want bargains.

SUSTAINS THE MAJORITY

Judge Barrett Pleases the Elks by Deciding Against Rebellious New Yorkers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The decision of Judge Barrett in the Elk litigation has given general satisfaction among the lodges in this State. His action has the effect of sustaining the position taken by 237 lodges against one lodge—that of New York city; that the grand lodge of the Order of Elks is not required by its act of incorporation given by the legislature of the State of New York to meet in the State of New York until its charter has been amended granting more extended privileges, but that it has the right to meet whenever and wherever a majority of the Grand Lodge, in regular communication, shall determine.

The first decision was given in Brooklyn a little more than two years ago in this suit, an action to enjoin Brooklyn Lodge from paying its per capita tax and indebtedness to the Grand Lodge, then about to meet in Cleveland, Ohio. This was to be the first meeting place outside of the State of New York. Judge Lawrence dismissed the application on the ground that it was a question wholly in the province of the lodge to settle, and that courts were slow and reluctant to interfere in cases of that kind, when remedy could be obtained by legislative enactment if it was found essential. The New York lodge took an appeal, and the grand lodge, feeling so confident and serene in the position taken that when the hearing came on before Judge Ingraham it submitted its side without argument, and the result is the fullest confirmation of the position taken by that grand body.

After the suit was instituted and before any hearing had been had the New York lodge, then in revolt for the edicts and decrees of the grand lodge, instituted in New York city a bogus grand lodge of the order of Elks, and to make a respectable appearance not only took in the representatives to the grand lodge from New York lodge, with eight exceptions, but elected members of the New York lodge to that body without those members ever having been noticed.

The decision just given will either compel New York lodge to bow to the authority of the duly created grand lodge or they will be ignored and a new lodge will be instituted in that city, the organization for which was perfected some months ago.

A BLOODY VENDETTA.

The Factions Settle Their Differences With a Big Sunday Fight.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 10.—The Lawson Swinford vendetta broke out in Forest chapel Sunday during services and as a result two persons are dead and seven wounded. Forest chapel is five miles from this city. The Lawsons are Kentuckians, numbering fully a score, and full of fight. The Swinords live a mile from the Lawson settlement, are clanish, and have been for years deadly enemies of the Lawson family.

Irvin Lawson is the leader of his faction and young Albert Swinford was the leader of Swinford's. There have been a number of hostile meetings between the factions in the past. Sunday the Swinords appeared in public places wearing red ribbons. The Lawsons knew by this sign that their old-time enemies were after them, and they accordingly armed themselves. The little church was crowded and the subject of the sermon was "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men." Suddenly there was a crash near the door of the chapel. The expected fight had begun. The combatants were scattered all over the room, and slugs and other weapons were in the air. The worshippers were panic-stricken. Shot after shot rang out.

The Lawsons were retreating and the Swinords were following them. The Lawsons finally succeeded in dragging their wounded from the house and started to cross to a strip of woods. Swinords' faction followed them but a short distance, being held off by the rapid firing of the retreating party. The dead are: Bill Lawson, shot through head; Albert Swinford, shot in the neck. The wounded are: Saint Manis, bruised about the head and face; Arthur Lawson, several bruises and cut; Irving Lawson, seven bad cuts on the scalp, since reported dead; Joe Swinford, ear cut off; Louis Swinford, severely cut and an arm broken; Matthew Swinford, ear cut off; Joe Hartsell, skull fractured, may die.

Another Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 10.—Fire broke out this morning in the building, 207 to 219 Federal street, occupied by Hecht, Bros. & Co., Korshland & Co., wool, and Patterson Bros., market men. After spreading to 221 Federal street, occupied by Chris Carvin & Co., liquor dealers, and burning around into Summer street the fire was gotten under control. The loss is one million dollars. Five men were injured, but none was killed.

It Will Be Senator Murphy.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 10.—In the Democratic caucus to-night all the senators voted for Edward Murphy, Jr., for United States Senator, except McClelland and Wm. L. Brown, who voted for Bourke Cockran. All assembly men voted for Murphy but three, who voted for Cockran. The vote was Murphy, 85; Cockran, 5.

Opening the Panama Trial.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—Ferdinand De Lesseps, although absent on account of the state of his health, was included to-day as one of the defendants with Charles De Lesseps, Fontaine, Cottu and Eiffel, accused of complicity in Panama canal frauds. The trial was opened in the first chamber of the court of cassation, Justice Pervier presiding. Procureur General Tanon conducted prosecution.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN BILL

Passed the House of Representatives Yesterday.

A Handful of Obstructionists Endeavor to Defeat Its Passage by Offering Obstructive Amendments, Which Are Promptly Voted Down by a Large Majority—Other Congressional Matters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The House met at 11:45 o'clock this morning and resumed the consideration of the bill for the admission of the Norfolk and Western railroad into the District of Columbia.

Mr. Buchanan, Republican, of New Jersey, offered an amendment providing that the Attorney General shall apply to the judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to assess the value of the privileges granted, and until the amount so assessed shall be paid into the Treasury no street in the cities of Washington and Georgetown shall be taken, crossed, or otherwise occupied by the company.

Mr. Outhwaite (Dem. Ohio) suggested that this provision be extended to existing railroads.

Opposition was manifested to Buchanan's amendment and it was rejected, 9 to 135. W. A. Stone, Republican, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment requiring all passenger and freight trains on the Norfolk and Western railroad entering the District to be supplied with air brakes. Outhwaite suggested that the amendment should be amended so as to apply to all railroads entering the District.

Stone announced his readiness to modify his amendment accordingly, but the modified amendment was subject to a point of order, which was raised by Hemphill and sustained by the chair. Stone then offered his amendment in its original form, and again Hemphill objected to it, declaring that its object was to defeat the bill. The amendment was rejected and (the committee having risen) the bill was passed without opposition.

Opposed to a Change.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—After disposing of the Norfolk and Western bill the House proceeded to the consideration of the Crain joint resolution, proposing amendments to the constitution substituting the 31st day of December for the 4th day of March, as the commencement and termination of the official terms of members of the House of Representatives and of United States Senators, and providing that Congress shall hold its annual meeting on the second Monday in January and substituting the 30th of April for the 4th of March as the day of commencement and limitation and terms of President and Vice-President. In the debate which followed the resolution was advocated by Crain, Chipman, Bushnell, Boatner and Springer. English, Cockran, Reed and Hooker opposed it. The vote then came on ordering the joint resolution to a third reading. The voted resulted, yeas, 49; nays, 121, thus defeating the measure.

The Distinguished Invalids.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—Senator Kenna, who was so much better this morning that strong hopes of his ultimate recovery were entertained, suffered a relapse this afternoon about 4 o'clock. He suffered intense pain for hours from spasmodic action of the heart, and his condition was said to be such late this evening as to cause the gravest anxiety of his friends.

At 10 p. m. the doctors gave out the following bulletin regarding Mr. Blaine's condition: "Mr. Blaine has passed a quiet day, without incident. He has shown more strength than yesterday and his conversation and manner have been unusually bright and cheerful." The doctors stated in addition to this that they had left for the night and should not return unless sent for.

Raum's Figures Unreliable.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—Commissioner of Pensions Raum appeared before the sub-committee of the house appropriations committee today and explained his estimates for pension deficiencies. His first estimate for this deficiency was over ten million dollars, and the committee was somewhat surprised when he informed them today that he now estimated this deficiency at something over \$13,800,000. He gave the pension payment for the first half of the year and made an argument to show that if the payment for the second half averages as much, his first deficiency estimate would have to be increased by over \$3,000,000. The committee informed him that he would have to submit a supplemental estimate showing the need of the required amount.

Patching the Interstate Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan